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drty pages TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Kinloch Room Main 3013 I Reception-BoomPark 156 THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1900.

MAY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic princed during the month of May, 1909. ill in regular editions, was as per schedule

1 80,180	17 84,260
2 80,210	18 84,100
880,820	19 86,090
£80,080	20 Sunday 84,120
8 82,355	21 83,060
@ Sunday 84,200	22 83,450
7 80,090	28 82,410
8 79,240	24 82,570
9 86,560	25 82,840
10 85,970	26 84,970
11 84,460	27 Sunday 83,890
12 90,280	2882,820
13 Sunday 84,770	2982,090
14 84,710	30 82,810
15 84,640	31 82,130
16 84,460	

Total for the month 2,584,635 Less all copies spoiled in print-ing, left over or filed......

Net number distributed 2,531,492 Average daily distribution 81,661 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of May was W. B. CARR.

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
thirty-first day of May, 1900.

J. F. FARISH.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mc. My
term expires April 26, 1901.

DISMISS THE POSSE.

The Police Board should seriously conolder the dismissal of the Sheriff's posse. Apparently the citizens summoned by the Sheriff have performed the duty for which they were called into the service of the State and may be permitted to return to their usual vocations.

What is necessary now was intelligently and correctly outlined in the address of the President of the Police Board made to the District Captains on Tuesday. The sporadic outbreaks of violence which have occurred this week call for the vigilant and tireless work of the regular police organization. Deand policemen can do more to restore peace and order now than any

Sheriff's posse. St. Louis owes a debt of gratitude to the men who have responded to the Sheriff's call at great personal inconvenience and in many instances at serious business loss. There is grateful recognition of the debt by the great body of the people who respect law and order, but the best evidence of a proper recognition will be manifested in a prompt dismissal of the posse as soon as conditions justify.

PUNISH OFFENDERS.

Severe measures should be adopted by the police to bring to justice the men who are placing dynamite cartridges on street car tracks. The instructions given to Police Captains should result in the arrest and conviction of some of the men who are doing this work. Their subsequent punishment should be of an exemplary nature.

No denunciation of these secret assassins can be too severe. The man who places such an explosive on a street car track becomes a murderer in intent. Up to the present no fatalities or serious injuries have resulted from this lawlessness, but there is reason to believe that this has been due to good fortune or unfamiliarity with the nature and use of the explosive rather than design.

St. Louis must not wait in this matter until, emboldened by past escapes, the men who use the dynamite succeed in bringing about a loss of human life. The murders in the present troubles have been far too many already. There is no surer way to stop crime than by the indiction of punishment of such a nature as will prevent a repetition of the

No question of a strike is involved in the matter. It is a question only of preserving life and property.

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

To-day the Republican National Convention in session at Philadelphia under the iron rule of Mark Hanna will nominate William McKinley for re-election to the presidency of the United States and, in all probability, will name Theodore Roosevelt of New York for the second place on the Republican ticket.

The national platform adopted by the convention yesterday contained no unexpected features in its declaration of Republican principle. It was a Hanna platform pure and simple, just as the convention itself is a Hanna convention. It mees for imperialism and makes feeble and perfunctory a protest against the trust evil as to serve notice to the American people that they must look elsewhere for protection from the greed of monopoly and of unduly fa-

vored syndicate corporations. In the convention's development of a tidal wave of sentiment for Theodore Roosevelt as the Vice Presidential candidate of the Republican party there is in reality an additional tribute to the ten declaration that they were indefinite power of the Hanna machine. It is con-sidered remarkable by the puppet delegates in Philadelphia that any one should have dared to boom Roosevelt even for the Vice Presidency in the face of Han-na's opposition to the New York Govern-on the members of the Grand Jury for

pletely overshadowing McKinley in the convention, was not entered for the Presidential nomination instead. This is the first national political convention in American history in which delegates have feared to name for the Presidency any man save the incumbent of the Pres-

idential office. The Republican machine convention will probably complete its labors to-day and adjourn sine die. If it has accomplished no other purpose it should at least have proven to the American people how utterly and abjectly the Republican party has surrendered to commerclalism and the machine in politics. This great and ominous truth has been in evidence since the fall of the gavel that called the convention into being.

INSINCERE OR INEXPRESSIVE. Upon all the vital issues which inter-

est the people of the United States the utterances of the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention yesterday are either insincere or inexpressive. The one note or the other is sounded whenever there is reference to a really great and living question of present politics.

The platform has been so completely forecast in the columns of The Republic It will not surprise its readers when they discover how invariably the boasts of the party's past accomplishments are stained with untruth and its promises for the future clouded with ambiguity. There will only be surprise that the skillful rhetoricians who concocted this campaign document could not select phrases which would less baldly reflect the hypocrisy of their party.

Yet there are great truths not even the verbal juggling of a Talleyrand could conceal, so it was perhaps inevitable that the expected claim that the Republican party brought us every beneficence we have enjoyed during the past three years should take the form of transparent bombast. It will bring but a passing smile, therefore, to learn that the Republican party claims the suffrages of the voters for things it has no more given us than the air we breathe and the food we eat.

But the specifications upon which it rests this claim to have been the vehicle which brought the country its reent era of prosperity merit a moment's critical consideration. The platform declares the Republican party "promised to restore prosperity by means of two executive measures-a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value." These are the things of saving grace upon which the proof is rested. Yet the one it didn't give and the other it never promised.

No one needs to be told that we had practically exactly the same protective tariff in the days of business inactivity and depression which marked the last three years of Cleveland's administration, so that the McKinley administration has given us nothing in that respect we didn't already have. Not less notorious is the fact that it was the Gold Democrats who promised four years ago to give the country a law making gold the standard. The Republican party lacked the boldness to make that promise whatever may have been the secret plans dictated by the unspoken convictions of its leaders. Four years ago Republicanism was making pretentious but bypocritical promises of international bi-

A similar lack of courage to speak convictions openly and boidly is breathed to the newer issues of to-day in which the American people are so deeply concerned. The utterances of the party will be studied in valu for the faintest real clew as to its intentions with respect to the future of Porto Rico and the Philippines, or for the vaguest hint of actual and practical legislation in repression of the crushing evil of trusts. Words are used to conceal, not to illuminate, the thoughts of the Republican leaders, and in the waste of rhetoric we gather nothing of definite and specific promise.

Inexpressive in the outline of its future policy the citizens of the United States are asked to trustingly confide their government to the conductors of a blind pool. Inquire whether the people of Porto Rico and the Philippines are to be kept permanently in vassalage, without any true freedom or independence, the platform answers that they are to have "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties." Question what is to be done to the trusts now fostered and protected by the law and the platform answers there will be "such legislation as will effectively restrain this and prevent

all such abuses." How could language be more indefinite and inexpressive than that the Republican party chooses to announce its polley in the future? It is as carefully guarded and vague as that in which apother clause bids for the fluancial support of the ship owners' lobby without plainly proclaiming the Hanna programme for a two hundred million ship

Nowhere is there in the platform the ring of real statesmanship or true patriotism. The sordid commercialism of the party is everywhere apparent beneath the insufficient covering of hypocrisy and ambiguity.

THE EXPECTED HAPPENED.

The expected happened in the "inves tigation" of the office of the Commis sioner of Supplies. The charges against that office were dismissed by the Mayor

"without prejudice." That this would be the outcome was surmised before the "investigation" began. Instead of promptly preferring charges and beginning an investigation upon the recommendation of the Grand Jury, Mayor Ziegenbein held back. When the people clamored for an inves-tigation he tried to coerce the members of the Grand Jury into preferring charges. They as private citizens, having no public duty in the premises, and suspecting what would be the result of a perfunctory "investigation" in which the Mayor was Judge, jury and prosecutor and at the same time favorable to the defendant, refused. Then, the popular clamor continuing, the Mayor, neglecting to avail himself of public documents and of the files of newspapers, preferred charges and damned them at the outset with a writ-

insufficient and not likely to produce resuits. The first session of the "investigation"

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICATE. The really remarkable feature of their censure of his administration. He the development is that Roosevelt, comand, although he knew they were bound by their oaths to silence, he persecuted them with questions.

The "investigation," begun under such auspices, was protracted for months in the hope of fooling the people of St. Louis into the belief that a real investigation was in progress.

Mayor Ziegenhein has stilled the clamor of the people for an investigation, but he has not fooled them into a belief that one has been held. They know that had the Mayor tried to discover facts be would have been able to show that the city lost by the splitting of requisitions; he would have obtained the testimony of St. Louis business men to prove that the Supply Commissioner's office might, at a vast saving, have bought goods

elsewhere than of favored firms. The silence of the people is not the silence of satisfaction but of disgust, That slience is born of a bitter resolve to bide their time for speaking.

Py his investigation Mayor Ziegenbein has triumphantly retained in office the men arraigned by a nonpartisan, disinterested grand inquisition, but he has stood sponsor for their misdoing. The responsibility rests on these officials no longer. Mayor Ziegenhein carries it on his shoulders.

THE MILLION MARK.

If, during the next decade, St. Louis keeps up the rate of growth which unofficial estimates show her to have had during the past decade, she should show a population of over one million in the census of 1910, without a resort to the questionable method of annexation. The unofficial estimates give St. Louis a present population of 687,795, which is an increase of 52 per cent over the population shown in the census of 1890.

Every big city which has a population ess than one million has an ambition to reach that mark. There are only three cities in the United States whose population exceeds a million-Greater New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. St. Louis is the fourth city, and the first under the million mark. Chicago attained its place as the second city in the United States by a policy of annexation. Up to the present St. Louis has not pursued this policy, and there are indications that the policy would not be popular either with St. Louisans or with the districts annexed, as the latter would fear an increase in taxation as a result of the annexation.

St. Louis should easily be able to pass the million mark in the next decade without such aid. There are large dis-

St. Louis will have a number of enterprises during the next decade which will tend to popularize it and to increase its population beyond the regular growth. The World's Fair now in incubation will be one of the factors working to that end. St. Louis should retain a part of the transient stream that visits such a spectacle. The improvement in the quality of St. Louis's water, which, though slow in coming, seems reasonably sure, the improvement in the streets of the World's Fair, should all help to increase the population of St. Louis, because the more attractive a city the greater the number of persons who choose it for their home.

I wo of the big counties, Good-Xatured Contest.

Throughout the entire convention period, a remarkable era of good feeling has prevailed. Personal animosities has prevailed. Personal animosities in the Democratic ranks of the Sixteenth District are unknown, and therein lies the trouble of facilitating a speedy selection of a standard bearer. Editor Joe Page of the Jersey County Democrat, who is also secretary of the National Editorial Association of America, and the propulation of St. Louis, because the more attractive a city the greater the number of persons who choose it for their home.

The World's Fair now in incubation will develop a part of the sixteenth District are unknown, and therein lies the trouble of facilitating a speedy selection of a standard remarks of the sixteenth District are unknown, and therein lies the trouble of facilitating a speedy selection of a standard remarks of the sixteenth District are unknown, and therein lies the trouble of facilitating a speedy selection of a standard remarks of the Sixteenth District are valide. Personal animosities in the Democratic ranks of the Sixteenth District are valide. Personal animosities in the Democratic ranks of the Sixteenth District are valide. Personal animosities in the Democratic ranks of the Sixteenth District are valide. Personal animosities in the Democratic ranks of the Sixteenth District are valide. Personal their home.

All these things considered, St. Louis in the census of 1910.

A patrolman wearing the insignia of authority and supported by all the strength of a big community like St. Louis can do more than "identify two or three members of a mob engaged in assaulting a woman." He can arrest the leaders of that mob. If he cannot or is unwilling to try at any risk to himself he has no place on a police force.

Every time Colonel Kerens waved his andkerchief during the Philadelphia convention's opening session the Missouri delegation yelled and shouted its enthusiasm. This is harmony with a hemstitch.

Cheering for the first mention of Mr. McKinley's name in Philadelphia lasted only fifteen seconds. The delegates seemed to think that a sufficient addition to the four-year presidential term.

That published list of millionaires on the Philadelphia convention stage with Hanna indicates that the real masters of the Republican party propose to keep a personal watch on its proceedings.

If Uncle Sam's soldiers keep up their present rate of progress through foreign lands they'll soon be eligible for membership in the grand army of globe trot-

According to the published statements hat "commercialism was the dominant note of the Philadelphia convention," it must be that money sings as well as talks.

As regards the administration's treat ment of the Illinois delegation to the Philadelphia convention, it seems to rave been a case of tanning a Tanner.

When Jefferson City calls for plans for its Carnegie Library it should be understood that no architectural provision for a lobby is desired.

A young woman with spirit enough to defy a mob in order to rescue one of her sex deserves better of a city than a bare testimonial.

What other Russian troops are secretly

distributed around in China besides those who have just bobbed up in front of Pekin? It won't take much to put the St. Louis ball team in the first place now. All you

have to do is to turn the list upside down. For a "McKinley convention" it must be confessed that there has been a lot

of Roosevelt in evidence at Philadelphia. For Pure Content. Far in some deep and fragrant wood, Beside a rippling stream, Pain now I'd wander where I could Just idly fish and dream; A lazy book, a shady spot. The sweet wind's errant kiss-O busy world, I'd mourn thee not In such a scene of bliss;

I would not yearn for higher state With summer's glory mine. But revel happy and elate Where nature's beauties shine The strife of man for fame and gold Would weak and follish seem—
Life could no more of racture hold Than just to fish and dream:

RIPLET D. SAUNDERS.

WITHOUT RESULT.

Some Predict That the Sixteenth District Deadlock May Be Broken To-Day.

CONTEST IS GOOD NATURED.

Four Hundred and Twenty-Eight Ballots Cast-Each County Holds Tenaciously to Its Favorite Son.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jacksonville, Ill., June 24 - Four bundred and twenty-eight ballots have been taken and still the Democrats in the Sixteenth Congressional Convention have made no choice. After adding 154 bullets, the convention adjourned this evening until 10 to morrow morning.

"If you will stay in the chase until after that session," a fox-hunting delegate from Greene to-night expressed it, "you will be present at the death," One or two leaders after the session to-night, also spoke in a positive manner that the morrow would witness the selection of the next Congressman from the Sixteenth Illinois District.

Brenk Predicted. Notwithstanding these assurances, a prediction of a selection to-morrow would not at this time be safe. Numerous combinations have been attempted throughout the day, but all have been broken on the rocks of stubornness. Combination in which " will give" enter, have never been considered up to the present time. The pulsation of this determination can be feit in all the delegations, particularly those from the smaller counties, Green', Macoupin, Mor-gan and Pike have come to be known as the "Big Four."

A prominent member of the delegation from Cass said to-day that his county would continue to support her favorite son, for they knew the Big Four would die in the ditch, and then one of the smaller counties would have a chance to pull through her candidate. This belief has been manitested in different quarters throughout the entire

During the day four sessions were held, beginning at 19 o'clock. After halloting for an hour the morning session adjourned until 2 o'clock, when a few minutes ballot ing again brought a recess until 4. Ther the delegations went at the business of making a Congressman in a serious man-ner, and before the evening session was without such aid. There are large districts in St. Louis, to the southwest and the northwest, which are still in the "cabbage farm stage." With an extension of rapid transit and the construction of elevated railroads these districts would be opened to settlement.

St. Louis will have a number of enterprises during the next decade which will the palloting, and in fact.

Throughout the halloting, and in fact.

pearance of validity.

Greens cleims the plum for Rainey be-

Greens cleims the plum for Rainey because the county has never had the office, and because the county regularly gives the largest Democratic majority in the district. Aprily was the situation expressed by the Reverend Mr. Orchard yesterday in placing Rainey in nomination, when he said:

"To previous conventions of the party Greene County with her candidate has come up with high hopes and expectations and has gone home with promises, but on this occasion nothing will be accepted by Greene County except a real live Congressman chosen from within her borders."

Delegate Knott also voiced Macoupin's sentiment when he said that as the largest county in the district Macoupin had made the last three Congressmen by casting the balance of votes, and now she proposed to make one of her own. Pike's claim that Congressman Williams will be the most efficient representative which the district can select, by virtue of being a member of the present Congress, is duplicated by Morgan because "Buck" Hinrichsen has served a term in the lower house in addition to his numerous other party services, both State and national. To further determine the relative strength of these several claims we will have to wait until the morrow.

JUNE M. RHOADS,

COCHRAN RESOMINATED. Fourth District Congressional Com-

mittee Elected.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Maryvifle, Mo., June 20.—The Democratic convention of the Fourth Congressional District convened in Maryville this afternoon. Congressman Charles F. Cochran was renominated by acclamation. Charles F. Booher of Savannah, Andrew County, who was the leading aspirant against Mr. Cochran, placed his name in nomination, and Senator M. G. Moran of St. Joseph seconded the nomination.

The convention was called to order by T. W. Porter of St. Joseph, chairman of the Congressional Committee. J. W. Thompson of Nodaway County was chosen temporary chairman, and J. F. Tucker of Platte County temporary secretary.

y temporary secretary.

Senator F. M. Wilson of Platte County
was made permanent chairman. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, a tariff
for revenue only and strong anti-trust

for revenue only and strong anti-trust laws.

Mr. Cochran declared in favor of withdrawing the troops from the Philippines as soon as practicable. He denounced the present leaders of the Republican party, declaring they were men who had put the nation's honor on the bargain counter and sold it for a price.

The following Congressional Committee was elected: Atchison County, R. E. Christian; Andrew, O. J. Hurley; Buchanan, First District, W. E. Pratt; Second, Frank Freytag; Third, John Carey; Holt, C. M. Cilders; Nodaway, I. James Todd and W. H. Morgan; Platte, A. H. O'Dowd and J. P. Tucker.

Frank Preytag of Buchanan will probarank Freytag of Buchanan will proba-

HAWAII'S DELEGATION. It Will Attend Democratic National Convention.

Convention.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Honolulu, June II. via San Francisco.
June 20.—The first Democratic Territorial
Convention held in Hawali assembled last
night in the drill shed. It elected the following delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Kânsas City: Prince
David Kawananagoa, Charles T. Wilder, W.
N. Cornwell, W. S. Withers, John D. Holt
and John H. Wise.
Prince Kawananagoa is a nephew of the
late Queen Kaplolant, and with his brother.
Prince Cupid Kalanianaole, Inherited her
estate.

HASELWOOD NOMINATED. Results of Fifteenth District Demo-

REFUBLIC SPECIAL.

Quincy, Ill., June 20.—Willis Haselwood of this city was to-day nominated for Congress in the Democratic Convention of the Fifteenth District. One ballot was taken, Haselwood receiving S votes, and E. A. Perry of Brown County receiving 36. Mark Bogue of Schuyler County was nominated for member of the Board of Equalization. Samuel Alschuler of Aurora, candidate for Governor, was present and addressed the convention. He was well received. Haselwood was clerk of this county for thirty years and is very popular.

FEPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cairo, Ill., June 29.—Colonel W. T. Scott of this city, president of the Negro Democratic State League, has called a meeting of that organization to be held at Spring-field on June 26 to select twanty-two dela-Negro Democratic League.



MISS NELLIE BRAGGINS,

The popular comic opera singer who will be married this morning to John W. Gantz, chief clerk of the freight department of the 'Frisco line,

gates to attend the Negro National Demo-cratic League and the delegates to the Negro Anti-Imperial and Anti-Trust League and for the consideration of other business. The conventions will meet at Kansas City on July 4 and 5.—A full attendance is ex-

OLD FIGHT IN MONTANA. Daly and Clark Delegations to Kan-

Daly and Clark Delegations to Kansan City.

Butte, Mont., June 29.—There will be contesting delegations claiming admission from Montana at the Democratic National Convention in Kansas City.

The State Convention was called to meet here at noon. An hour before that time the State Central Committee met to make arrangements. The chairman of the committee, W. M. Cockrell, is recognized as a Daly man. The friends of Senator Clark in the committee, including those who hold proxies, are in the majority. Chairman Cockrell refused to recognize the proxies and appointed in the places of the absentees men known to be favorable to Daly. John S. M. Nelli of Helena, a member of the committee, took the floor and proposed to depose the chairman. The scene in the room at this time was very wild. A number of deputies, under the leadership of Undersheriff Murphy, pushed their way into the room and attempted to eject the Clark people. For awhile it looked like ah inciplent riot.

The Clark people stood their ground and finally withdrew, leaving the committee to attend to its business. When this had been done Chairman Cockrell was deposed by the vote of the committee and Neill was elected in his place. Meantime the delegates and hundreds of spectators had assembled at the Auditorium, which Cockrell had selected as the place for the meeting. They found the doors barred and the place in charge of a number of Deputy Sheriffs and policemen acting under the direction of the Daly people.

After waiting vainly for an hour, they were informed that the convention would not be called to order until 5 o'clock, Before that time the State Central Committee had met, with its new chairman presiding, and had selected the Grand Opera-house as the regular place of meeting for the convention. The convention was called to order there shortly after 5 o'clock, and E. C. Day, one of the men who voted for Clark, made temporary chairman.

He made a short speech, stating that this was the first real Democratic even cite.

Day, one of the men who voted for Clark, made temporary chairman.

He made a short speech, stating that this was the first real Democratic convention that he had seen in Montana for years. After the appointment of the usual committees, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

mittees, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The Daiy people, representing nine counties—three of them regular and the others contested—met in the Auditorium at the same hour—5 o'clock. Admission was by ticket. State Senator H. L. Myers of Ravaill, one of the Democratic members who voted against Clark, was made temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock to-night.

KERN LIKES SHIVELY. Declares for the Indiana Man for Sec

Indianapolis, June 20.—John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for Governor, to-night made first utterance of his views on the Democratic vice presidential nomination. He said:

"I am an enthusiastic admirer of B. F. Shively of South Bend and would like to see him on the ticket with Mr. Bryan, Should his name go before the convention, Indiana will work hard for his nomination. As between other men suggested I have no ond Pince.

As between other men suggested I have no choice. Any one of the gentlemen named would make a strong running mate for Mr. Bryan. Alleged interviews sent out pretending to give statements from me on the vice presidential situation are without foundation."

HARMONY IN MINNESOTA. Delegation Will Support Towns at Kansas City.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 20.—The Demo-cratic State Convention to-day was one of the largest and most harmonious held by the party in this State for years. Charles A. Towne of Duluth, Populist can-didate for Vice President, was given the heartiest kind of an indorsement, and the delegates to Kansas City were instructed to support him by their votes and by all hon-orable means. On the floor of the conven-tion this resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote. ion this resolution was adopted without a lissenting vote. Issenting vote. The platform reaffirms allegiance to the loctrine of free silver coinage at the "exsolution from all over the Missouri-Kansas mining district were in attendance, Ex-Governor Stone and other prominent sting legal ratio." On this plank there was

MISS ANNA TUTH ELLIS.

some dissension in the committee, one or two members suggesting that it might be better not to have a financial plank.

The resolutions further declare against trusts and demand that trust articles be placed upon the free list; express sympathy with the Boers; demand independence for Cuba; ask the repeal of war taxes; favor postal savings banks; favor the income tax, the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and the system of the initiative and referendum. The present national administration is denounced.

The convention was warm in its allegiance to William Jennings Bryan and Governor John Lind.

FLORIDA IS FOR BRYAN. State Delegation to Kansas City In-

structed.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 20.—The State Democratic Convention adopted a platform the main features of which are the indorsement of W. J. Bryan for President, denunciation of trusts, demand for the repeal of war taxes, 18 to 1 ratio for coinage, governmental control of corporations, and probably railroads, the popular vote for United States Senators, a graduated income tax and reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis.

On the question of the removal of the seat of State government, a plank in the platform calls for a primary election on November 6, 1999, to decide whether a constitutional amendment should be submitted to the electors of the State.

Toses. The maid of honor was gowned in green embroidered Swiss, while the brides maids wore white lawn.

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The maid of honor was Miss Jessie Ewing. The maid of honor was Miss Lawis maids wore white lawn.

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The maid of honor structed.

MARRIED BY WIRE.

Groom Too Busy to Meet His Bride.

Princeton. Ind., June 20.—Robert Lock-hart of Covington, Tenn., and Miss Katherine Cline of Patoka, this county, were married at noon to-day by long-distance telephone. Covington is 300 miles south of here, and has direct telephone connection. The marriage was set for to-day, but owing to business matters, the groom could not leave home.

Good Storles Searce.

Good Stories Searce.

Philadelphia Record.

One must have an editorial position in a magazine office to fully comprehend just mow many people there are with literary aspirations. The average person has no conception of this vast army. Joseph M. Roggers, farmerly a well-known Philadelphia newspaper man, and who is now editor of a popular magazine, was in town the other day, and during the course of conversation remarked that there was a great scarcity of good fiction. "We haven't accepted a single short story in several months," he said. 'No; it isn't that we don't have a great mass of stuff submitted; it's because not one story in ten is worth a careful reading. Some are good, but for one reason or other they are not just suitable for our purpose. It is no uncommon occurrence for the mails to bring twenty-five short stories in one day, and our force of readers is kept busy. The same conditions undoubtedly prevail in other magazine offices. The great wonder is that the people who never have their work accepted do not lose heart and give it up. But they don't seem to. They display a tenacity of purpose which would be admirable were is not misdirected."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Wasgoner, I. T., June 20.—The semiannual neeting of the Indian Territory Medical Association, in session at Wagoner for the past two days, adjourned this evening, about fifty members of the association were in attendance and nlacteen new members of the fraternity were accepted. Several interesting papers on practice surgery and technical subjects were read before the association, and in the general order of business quackery was discussed, and ringing resolutions denunciatory of the practice offered by Doctor George N. West of Eufaula were unanimously adopted. Doctor Leroy Long of Caddo was elected president, and Doctor A. F. Clinton of Tuisa, secretary, for the ensuing year. The fall meeting will be held at Muscogee, December 11 and 12 bext. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

MR ROBERT RYLAND FLEET 9

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Joplin, Mo., June 29.—The former residents
of Kentucky assembled at Lakeside Park
to-day and had their annual State picnic,
Kentuckians from all ever the MissouriKansas inhims district were in attendance,



the Reverend Frank Burton of the Metho-dist Church. Miss Ellis is prominent in mu-sical circles throughout the State. Mr. Fleet, who is a graduate of the State Uni-REPUBLIC SPECIAL REPUBLIC SPECIALA

Pilot Grove. Mo., June 20.—The wedding
of Miss Anne Tutt Ellis of this place to
Mr. Robert Ryland Fleet of Lafayette County, which occurred here this morning, was
one of the chief social events of the season.
The wedding took place at the residence of
the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James
T. Ellis, the ceremony being performed by sical circles throughout the State. Mr. Fleet, who is a graduate of the State University, will pursue his studies in Germany. The bridal couple departed for New York by way of St. Louis to-day, and will sall for Paris on June 23. They will be at home after September 1 at Heidleburg Germany.

MISS BRAGGINS TO WED-OTHER EVENTS AND NOTES.

A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Neille Braggins, the pop-ular comic opera soubrette, to John W. Gantz, chief clerk of the freight department of the Frisco Railroad. The ceremony will be performed at 10 o'clock this morning by the Reverend Sherman B. Moore of Compton Heights Church at his residence, No. 2721 St. Vincent avenue, and will be trictly private owing to the serious filness of Emory Braggins, an uncle of the bride-

While their friends have known of the enagement of the young people, the issuance of the license was in the nature of a surprise, and a shower of congratulatory meswoman's parents, No. 1802A California avehave, during the afternoon and evening. The bridegroom-elect was also the recipient of many expressions of good will, and abandoned his office early in the day, finding business out of the question. There were rumor in railroad circles that a big strike rise is in store for the couple, but no one o the rumor. Should the illness of the bride's uncle take

Should the illness of the bride's uncle take as favorable turn, Mr. Gantz will take her on a short trip North and East. In the other event they will take temporary quarters with friends on Lafayette avenue. Miss Braggins's last appearance on the stage was in the "Bergar Student" at Un-

rig's Cave two weeks ago. For a year previhaving scored a pronounced success in the "Three Little Lambs" at the Fifth Avenue. She is under a provisional contract with the Uhrig's Cave company for the remainder of this season, but will not sing again except in case of emergency. At the close of the season, she says, she will retire from the stage for good

The marriage of Miss Kate Richardson Williams and Mr. Andrew Johnson will take place this evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. H. Williams, in Liberty, Mo. A number of guests from St. Louis will witness the ceremony, which is to be performed by the Reverend Doctor Everette Gill of Hannibal, Mo.

The bride will be attended by Miss Bessle Williams, her sister, and the bridegroom will have for his best man Mr. David Johnson of Lagrange, Mo., his brother.
Miss Williams is very well known in St.
Louis, and has often visited here. Her father was the late Reverend Doctor W H Villiams, who made his residence city for many years. After a short bridal trip the bride and bridegroom will return to St. Louis, where

they expect to live.

Miss Oella C. Ewing of Kirkwood was married yesterday evening at 8 o'clock to the Reverend Derrick Webster of Louisiana, the Reverend Derrick Webster of Louisiana, Mo. The ceremony took place in Grace Episcopal Church at Kirkwood, and afterwards the couple departed on a short bridat trip. They kept their destination secret. The services at the church were very simple. The floral decorations were principally daisies. The bride was gowned in cream white sain and carried a bouquet of brides roses. The maid of honor was gowned in green embroidered Swiss, while the bridesmaids were white lawn.

The maid of honor was Miss Jessie Ewing, sister of the bride; bridesmaids were the Misses Emma Vaughn and Kate Cook. Frank Ricker of Kirkwood was groomsman, and Harfy Webster, James Worthington of

Miss Regina Adele Carlin gave a luncheon yesterday afternoon to the graduates from St. Vincent's Seminary. The table was prettily arranged with flowers and the guests enjoyed a luncheon of five courses. Among the guests were Miss Mabel Thierry. Miss Gertrude Hutchinson, Miss Caro Miller and Miss Katherine McCormack.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Chivers have gone to Chicago for a fortnight's visit.

Mrs. William M. LaShorn and Miss Petra C. Wahlgren of Hammett place have gone to California for a lengthy visit. Mr. and Mrs. John Dryden and their lit-tle son, Taylor, are at the Planters, where they will remain until July, then going to the Eastern seacoast for the summer.

Mrs. James Peacocke is in Kansas City for a visit with relatives.

Misses Katherine and Lulu Duncan will Force until the last of this week. They are being much entertained in an informal way, with box parties at the Cave and din-

John Blair Edwards of St. Louis and

John Blair Edwards of St. Louis and
Miss Salome Cushman Hatheway of Alton
were married last evening in the First
Congregational Church of Alton by the pastor, the Reverend J. H. J. Rice.
The bride was attended by Miss Louise
W. Hatheway, her sister, as maid of honor. The bridemaids were the Misses Laura
Swanwick Baker, Caroline E. Wade, Alice
W. Deure, Emily Grace Drury and Hilds. Swanwick Baker, Caroline E. Wade, Alice W. Drury, Emily Grace Drury and Hilda. Hewitt of Alton, and Julia V. Edwards, sister of the bridegroom. James Manning Kent of Putnam, Conn., was best man. Web Samuel was master of ceremonies, and the ushers were John H. Douglass, Frank Beardslee, B. F. Babhitt, Luther F. Smith, Louis F. Carr of Alton and Jerome K. Alexander of Kansas City.

The bride is the daughter of one of Alton's pioneers in mercantile circles, The bridegroom is an attorney.

A reception was held after the wedding, after which the couple departed on a bridal tour.

The Reverend Doctor and Mrs. J. H. Garrison departed yesterday for their summe nome at Macatawa, Mich. Mrs. Garrison' liece, Miss Martha Boyle, accomp

WILL BE DEPORTED.

Fitzharris and Mullet Cannot Remain in This Country.

Washington, June 29.—Assistant Secretary Taylor to-day rendered a decision adverso o the appeal of James Fitzharris and Joseph Mullet from the decision of the imm gration officials at New York, who held them for deportation on the ground that having been convicted of a felony in connection with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Thomas Henry Burk, in Phoenix Park,

and Thomas Henry Burk, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882, they cannot be permitted to land in this country under our immigration laws. In concluding his opinion on which the decision was based, the solicitor of the Treasury says:

"I do not think the heinous crime in which Flizharris and Mullet participated and for which they were found guilty can he justly dignified as a political offense and therefore discriminated from the ordinary crime of assassination and murder; and I must advise you that, after a careful consideration of this case, it is my opinion:
"First—That the crime for which Fitzharris and Mullet were convicted and sentenced was murder in the ordinary sense, and cannot be classed as a political offense.
"Second—That Fitzharris, having only a

fense.
"Second—That Fitzharris, having only a conditional parden, could not have been ad-mitted, even under the acts of 1875 or "Third—That Mullet, even if his pardon is full and unconditional, is excluded by the

"Third—That Munet, even it his pardon is full and unconditional, is excluded by the act of 1891, and
"Fourth—That the action of the Board of Inspectors, denying a landing to these im-migrants, on the ground that they had been convicted of a felony, should be sus-tained." tained."

The men will be deported on a vessel sailing next Saturday.

SUPERIMPOSED TURRETS.

Further Trial of the System Recom-

Washington, June 20.-The augmented Construction Board held another meeting to-day at the Navy Department, and finally disposed of the double-turret proposition in connection with the battleships, as far as the board is concerned. The board voted not to make any public statement respecting the conclusion arrived at to-day, in advance of the publication of its report by Secretary Long, so that any statement relative to that decision must be more or less speculative. The impression, nevertheless, was conveyed that the board recommends further trial of the superimposed turret system before adopting it generally in the